BOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Road Convention, after six sessions, adjourn-

ed Friday evening to re-convens at Marshal

on the 13th of January. Its sessions were

show the company's indebtedness about

\$827,000 of preesing liabilities included in the deed of truet, under which the road was

sold to the creditors who compose the new company, and now have possession. Part of

these claims will be disallowed. The pay-

ment of these claims will release the ashele

of the company sufficient to meet the entire

liabilities, which do not exceed half a mil-

lion, including the deed of trust debts, to

of Fowlkes and agents, collected from the

fifty cent loans and unpaid stock. Powikes has also closed a contract for 44,000 shares

of forfeited and donated stock, realizing

\$110,000 more in cash, or its equivalent,

making a total of \$245,000 wherewith to

meet the trust deed of debt, leaving \$82,000

to be provided by the New Orleans and other stockholders throughout the country in fifty cent toans and unpaid installments. The

company look confidently to these to furnish

the belance with every assurance that it will

be done. Fowlkes holds besides 40,000

shares forfeited and donated stock, for which

offers are now made by responsible parties,

that will entirely relieve the company. The

payment of the trust deed debts is therefore

a fixed fact. Fowlkes and the delegates from

abroad are in high spirits at the success of

the enterprise. Nothing more remains but

to get Texas to relinquish the suit for the

furfeiture of the charter, of which Fowikes

and the Texas gentlemen entertain no doubts.

Texas is disposed to dismiss the suit as soon

as the debts are paid and the work is pro-

gressing with a disposition to complete the

ond. Most of the delegates left Saturday.

Fowlkes and the collecting agents remain till

about the tenth, and will then go to Marshall.

A better feeling existed here than has been

THE NEW PERSION BILL.—The form which

To which the "Rochester Union," (Demo

American has a correspondent who is walk-

is now chawing up the State institution. He

started out we bulieve with the signature of

"Tengrance," The result may prove that

CUSTOR HOUSE AT KNOXVILLE .- We gath-

\$100,000, made at a preceding Congress, to

build a Custom-house at Knoxville, is about

to be lost. That is, it will revert back to the

government under a law which provides that

If money appropriated for a specific purpose

DEBTS IN CHINA.-Every man in Chine

must pay his debts at the beginning of the year, and also at the time of a religious festival about the middle of the year. If unable to settle at these times, his business atops until his debts are paid.— Southern Representations of the property of the

the Celestial Empire and educated in the

OYSTERS AND WHISKY,-The Herald, is

good humor with each other, says, "if the

ravenous democracy of this mart are not brought into good fellowship with one sno-

ther by such treatment there is no virtue in

DEATH OF GER. GADSDER.—The Augusta

apers of Tuesday evening bring intelligence

of the death of Gen. Jas. Gansben, of South

Lord Byron is said to have pure morning and found himself famous.

know a man who awoke one morning and found himself under the bed. That, how

ever, was some time ago, before Temperano

Mr. Northeutt, editor of the Mur

receboro' Telegraph, is solleited to run for

Joint Representative in the next Legislature

rom the counties of Bedford and Rather

societies were so much in vogue.

oysters and whisky."

Carolina.

eaking of an attempt to dine and wine the

As a general thing we are oppo

the Whig that the appropriation of

ed of the Union and Planters', he

cratic) adds-"I too, Katy!"

the more appropriate cognomen.

New Onleans, Dec. 27 .- The Pacific Rail

ATHENS POST

S. P. IVINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. -93 a year, payable in advance, per discontinued until all arrear it the option of the Publisher. g names of candidates for edited blices over 12 lines, charged at the sintended to promote the private Corporations, Secteties, Schools

ATRENS, PRIDAY, DEC. 31. 1858.

THE DAY OF SETTLEMENT .- This is the last day of 1858, and whatever debts we have contracted through the expiring year-and they are neither few nor far between-must be paid. In order to enable us to do that, we must collect the subscriptions and other accounts due the office. There are some three thousand dollars on the office books, much the larger portion of which is owing by men who are abundantly able to pay-and some of it for work done one, two, and three years ago. Yet these men pass and repass without ever hinting a word at settlement, while others, who do not handle one-tenth the money, call and discharge their indebtedness promptly. If it is true of the countries beyond the great deep, where kings and emperors hold sway and the voice of one man gives law to millions, that the dregs form the lower strata of society, here, in this land of free and equal rights, gravitation is reversed and the dregs and lazzaroni float on the surface, and worth, substance, and honesty thread the humble, unobtrusive walks of life. Another remark: Among the twelve hundred names upon our subscription book are to be found a good many democrats. It is but justice to state that these, with rarely an exception, pay their subscriptions punctually, while many of our "own people," who have had the advantage of our poor abilities for years and who would think it a great misfortune to be without a "party paper," though it should be no better than ours, never offer to pay. But we have, perhaps, said enough on the subject .-We have penned many a dun, but never before a complaint. We never intend to again. We have endured with patience and long-suffering, and we know a way to rid ourselves of such troubles in future, and with the New Year will adopt a new system. We are too high-strung to chase men about for what they owe us, and we respond promptly to this notice, that we, in turn, may surprise our creditors, and go forward with a light heart and an unembarrassed front to meet whatever storms, trials and tribulations Eighteen Fifty-Nine may have in store for us. But if they don't -if delinquents persist in being delinquents-we shall promptly hand them over to the terrors of the law and to condemnation, and may the

BRADLEY COURTY .- Circuit Court will of January.

Lord have mercy on their souls.

"PORTRY."-On the first page of our paper will be found, in all its beauty, a poetical ad dress "To the Young Men of Madisonville." The author is a true worshipper of the Sisters Nine, and we publish his effusion, not on account of the excellent advice it contains, but for its pure poetic merit. If the "Young Men of Madisonville" are not deeply affected, we would like to know what sort of stuff they are made off.

LEGISCATIVE .- We understand that there is already one gentleman out for the Legislature in this county, and several others are pipping. We can't, of course, tell-how many there will be in the field at the ensuing election to represent McMinn, but we do know that there is at least a solid dozen aspirants in the county who believe that they were, on the morning of creation, forcordained and predestinated to legislative honors (f), and who will regard a further postponement of their claims as an officious attempt to inter-fers with one of the special decrees of Deity.

Broad is the road that leads to death,

A postmister writes us that one of our papers sent to his office is not taken out, the man to whom it is addressed moved to the west two months ago. The postmaster has discharged his duty. Very well. But that man owed us two years subscription, and we have to remark, that a man who will subscribe for a paper, read it two years, and then sneek off with both pockets place to stop at. mean to name in our columns, and must have a heart as black as the waters of Tar river. If such characters ever get to eaven, heaven is not exactly the place the ers represent it to be.

THE NEW CODE .- The New Code, as i Hed, does'nt seem to meet with universal approbation at the hands of the sove igns. We heard one of them, a citizen of a log county, remark, after listening to the Code." We look for an increased emigration from several of the counties of lower casee next year.

PACIFIC RAILHOAD. -Since the ass of the Convention at New Orleans confidence of this enterprise has bee

See advertisements Hiwasses College nd Fountain Hill Academy.

SETTLING BY NOTE - As the close of the pear is now at hand, when a great many peo ple who have been "going it on tick," expect to "settle by note," it may not be amiss to publish the following paragraph bearing upon that mode of paying one's debts and discharg-ing pecuniary obligations. Mr. Wilkins Mi cawber, the gentleman named, was just on the eve of departure for a distant region, from which, in all probability, he would never re-turn. The "leave-taking" with come of his friends was very affecting, as will be econ.— After making them acquainted with his pre-tions, plans, &c., he proceeded with his re-

marks:—

"One thing more I have to do before this separation is complete, and that is to perform an act of justice. My friend Mr. Thomas Traddles has, on two several occasions, put his name, if I may use a common expression, to bills of exchange for my accommodation. On the first occasion Mr. Thomas Traddles was left—let me say, in short, in the lurch. The fulfillment of the second has not yet arrived. The smoont of the first obligation"—here Mr. Micawber carefully referred to papers—"was, I believe, twenty-three, four nine and a half; of the second, according to my entry of that transaction, eighteen, six, two. These sums, united, make a total, if my calculation is correct, amounting to forty-one, ten, eleven and a half. My friend Copperfield will perhaps do me the favor to check that total?" I did so, and found it correct. "To leave this metropolis," said Mr. Micawber, "and my friend Mr. Thomas Traddles, without acquitting, mysalf of the peanniary part of this ubligation, would weigh upon my mind to an issupportable extent. Is have, therefore, prepared for my friend Mr. Thomas Traddles, and I now hold in my hand, a document which accomplishes the decired object. I beg to hand to my friend Mr. Thomas Traddles my I O U for forty one, ten, eleven and a half; and I am happy to recover my moral dignity, and to know that I once more walk dies my I O U for forty one, ten, eleven and a half; and I am happy to recover my moral dignity, and to know that I once more walk erect before my fellow-man!" With this introduction (which greatly affected him) Mr. Micawber placed his I O U in the hands of Traddles, and said he wished him well in every relation of life. I am persuaded, not only that this was quite the same to Mr. Micawher as naving the money, but that Trad cawber as paying the money, but that Trad dles himself hardly knew the difference until he had time to think about it."

COTTON AND IRON.-We publish on th irst page of our paper today, an article from one of the most useful and enterprising men of the South, Hon, MARK A. Cooper, of Etowah, addressed to the Legislature of Georgia. It contains more good, sound, practical sense than can be found in all the measages of Governors and Presidents which ave met the public eye within the last dozen years. If there were more such men as Maj. Cooper in our country, and their auggestions and advice were heeded and acted upon, the grievances of which the South continually complains would soon disappear, and a cureer of prosperity dawn upon it unparalleled by any other region in the world. Though designed for the meridian of Georgia, we invite notice to Maj. Cooper's article as worthy of general attention.

Douglass.—Some of the papers in the employ of the administration have made the discovery that Judge Douglass has written a discovery that Judge Dougiass has been a sheet, quotes from the Presidency. At last to a candidate for the Presidency. At last had previously decided that all American have an equal sight to take into the and no such letter had been written. He will not be a candidate unless nominated, but he der the laws of any of the States, and to hold such property the nominate him if he can. Douglass will not form to the administration, but he desired Constitution, so you are the carriers to the administration but his feature. oringe to the administration, but his friends
say that "the administration" constitute a
very small moiety of the democratic party,
and that its opposition therefore amounts to
nothing. In other words, that "the administration" means President Buchanan, the absence of territorial laws to that effect, an New York Herald, and Washington Union, issue will be raised directly, in which nearly

The "Southern Citizen." since Its eportation to Washington is getting to be fire. The putrescent atmosphere of the Federal City is evidently having a debilitating effect upon its columns. While at Knozville, it read and looked like it might be printed at a fer to Washington it has more of a Knozvilleish appearance.

Da. Ayan .- Subscribers sometimes com plain that we publish patent medicine hum ugs. There is one medicine we publish that is not a humbug-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We have frequently used it in our face ily and speak advisedly of its merits. Not only is the medicine good, but Dr. Ayer paye his bills promptly-another evidence that he is the right sort of man.

RUN OVER AND KILLED .- We learn that man was run over and killed by the gravel train on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, a short distance above Loudon, on Thursday morning of last week. He was valking on the track at the time, and alhough the usual signals were given, he paid no attention to them, and was run over before the train could be stopped.

MEIGS .- We spent Monday and Tuesday at Meige Court. Subscribers to this paper are not so numerous in that county as they ught to be, still we have no cause to complain, as they generally pay up promptly.—
Meige has some as productive lands in it as any portion of the State, and upon the whole is a pretty good county, notwithstanding the

the docket, and Court adjourned on Wed nesday evening.

Persons visiting Decatur will find the Meigs Hotel, kept by Mr. Rogers, an excellent

RE-ORGANIZATION .- The Memphis Bulle tin advocates, in an able and eloquent article enization of the old Whig party the re-o of the State. How much better for the country had it never been abandoned!

Bill English's assault on Montgom turns out to have been a cowardly sneal ng affair. Knocking a man on the head with a bludgeon when his head is turned from you, is quite Congressional-like.

BROWNLOW AND PRYNE .- Persons g to obtain a copy of the debate between Parsons Brownlow and Pryne, will find the work for sale at the store of Robeson, Sar-

CONGRESSIONAL,-Gen. James M. Quarle announces himself, in the Nashville Bauner, to establish an institution for the education as a candidate for Congress, subject to the approval of a District Convention, General Vermology, Spinology, and Cockology will Quaries is a gentleman of fine abilities, and form a part. After obtaining these accom-

SPRATT ON THE AFRICAN SLAVE

In that remarkable compilation of nurser; thymea known as "Mother Goose's Melo ies," (anye the N. Y. Herald) we are told that Jack Spratt could eat no fat,
And his wife could eat as lean;
So, 'twint them both they cleared
And licked the platter clean.

sometimes etermy and again caim, but its final result was all its friends could wish or its enemies diplore. Information gathered from the reports of the committees and President, and from responses to resolutions, But Mr. Spratt, of the South Carolina Logic-lature, without assistance, clears the platter on the subject of African slavery—fal, lean sa gravy and all. On a series of resolu-in behalf of the revival of the Africa slave trade, submitted by Mr. Spratt in said Legislature, he lately made an exhausting peech, in which he paraestly advocated the frican trade as the very corner stone and cure-all of Southern institutions and South ern glory, honor and power. In the course of his remarks, in commenting on the demeet which \$135,000 each are in the hands of the civilized world, Mr. Spratt said

of the civilized world, Mr. Spratt said:

But from this source of evil the slave society is free; there can be no march of alarea upon the ranks of masters. They have no reachings to a higher sphere. There is no contest of classes for the same position; each is in its order balanced, and I have a perfect confidence that when France shall fall again into the delirium of liberty—when the prerage of England shall have yield to the masses, when Democracy at the North shall hold its caralyal—when lit that is pure and holy shall have been dragged down—when all that is low and vile shall have mounted to the surface—when woman shall have to the surface—when woman shall have man shall have taken the places and habili-ments of women—when free love union-and phalanateries shall pervade the land— when the sexes shall consort without the re-atraints of marriage, and when youths and maidens, drunk at noonday, and half naked, shall reel about the market places, the South will stand assume and constants. will stand arrene and erect as she stands now—the slaves will be restrained by power the master by the trusts of a superior posi-tion—she will move on with a measured dig tion—she will more on with a measured dig-nity of power and progress as conspicuous as it is now; and if there be a hope for the North—a hope that she will ever ride the waves of bottomless perdition that roll around her—it is in the fact that the South will stand by her and lend a helping hand to

Good. There is hope for us yet. But as our safety, North and South, depends upon a fresh supply of niggers from Africa, according to Mr. Spratt, he must hurry up his work, we shall all go to the bottom.

the new Pension Bill is made to assume and agreed upon by the House of Representa-DOUGLAS AND THE SOUTH .- Referring to he speech of Senator Douglas at Memphis tives of the United States is this It giver he Bulletin said : 896 per annum to those who were in battle

We have heard, from a most authenti or for a service not less than 60 days, and We have heard, from a most authentic accrete, that a distinguished ex-Governor of Mississippi, who has hitherto been very hostile towards Mr. Douglas, on account of his doctrines as reported in his "Freeport speech," after hearing Mr. Douglas on this subject, emphatically declared that if that was "Squatter Sovereignty," then Mr. Calhoun was a "Squatter Sovereign;" for Mr. D.'s doctrine was identical with that of the great South Carolinian on the same aphiect. includes within its provisions the regular army, State and Territorial troops, volunteers or militia, together with the marine breatening a contingent rebellion if a new platform is to be constructed for 1860. Thus Carolinian on the same subject.

the Cooperstown Journal, an old Democratic The Louisville Democrat, an old line sol sheet, quotes from the President's message: dier in the ranks of Democracy, says on the "The Supreme Court of the United States above text: citizens have an equal right to take into the Territories whatever is held as property un-

The gentleman here alluded to is ex-Gov-rnor Mathews, it is said. If it were worth while, it could be easily shown that this doc-trine of Douglas has been held with great uniformity by Southern politicians. We don't think it worth while to hunt up old documents; but we shall have them ready whenever politicians get so far over the Le-compton epidemic that they can listen to rea-

THE PROTECTORATE.-President Buchar n's recommendation for a military occupa tion of Sonora and Chihushus, with a view to kicking up another muss with Mexico. neets with but little favor either at Washngton or abroad in the country. In fact, it ins not been treated with respect, and is already considered as indefinitely postponed. THE BANKS .- The Numbrille Union and

THE RESULT OF MANY YEARS' STUDY .-The Lynchburg Virginian, in reply to a preing into the Banka pretty extensively. Have diction that a great many De

not support Mr. Letcher, says:

"We beg to differ from our cotemporary.
Although he belongs to the party, we modestly suggest that he does not understand them half as well as we do. We have been studying the Democracy now for several years and we think we know them too well for that. In 1856 wa heard hundreds of them declare they would see Mr. Wise in Jericho before they would vote for him—but when slection day came, you could not have driven them sway from the ballot-box with a forty-foot pule. Let the bugle blast be forty-foot pole. Let the bugle blast be sounded, and they will flock around their standard bearer, no matter who he may be like searcabe around the carcass of a monete of the deep."

remains unappropriated for two years it falls back into the Treasury. TREASOR.—In the Montgomery (Alabama)
Mail of the 17th inst., we find a document
purporting to be an address from "the League
of United Southerners of the city and county
of Montgomery to the people of the Southern
States." It is a tissue of misrepresentations
and villifications of the people of the Northern States, faisifications of history, and an
intempurate axhortation to prepare for disunion and givil war. If the signers and their
aiders and abettors had their deserts, they
would be indicted and prosecuted for high of the peculiarities of "furriners," but if several of our subscribers had been born in would be indicated and prosecuted for high would be indicated and prosecuted for high treason; and if justice should be administered, they would be hung as high as Haman.— Memphis Engle.

Nor Resronded To .- The Mobile Regie er calls upon the South to resist the insult ng invasion of their rights and liberties by President Buchanan, in his efforts to stop the sters. The South Carolinian thus nobly responds to its excitable Southern con-

"When did ever the South claim that the invasion of neighboring States was one of its rights and liberties! The South, whose entire history is identified with resistance to aggressions is now invoked to revolution, because a few land appealstors and reckless adventurers about Mobile and New Orleans against permitted to fillingster ad libium.—We dony that this is in any respect a South-ern rangeaurs. It is a plain issue of law end order against mobocracy; for what size is fillibutiation than mobocracy! God deliges the South from the day when she will become its appeals champton."

EF Juha cible, a notorious rowdy and purderer of Memphie, died at New Orleans, at week, of mania a poru-

Col. Premont's Mariposa mine from one thousand five hundred to thousand dollars every week. More more in that than in running for the Presidency

ALBERT Pike. Some of the

Protective Tartic interest improvements by the Federal Generacial, and a Bankrupt Law-measures which were the especial object of Democratic opposition of ion the party true railled by Joshson or Calheau, or when it combatted the policy of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. It is true that there are a few se-called Democratic politicisms of the South who are willing even to support these measures now for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position in the section for the sake of retaining position. measures now for the sale of retaining posimost of them are recent persents from Whig-ism—such mes, for justance, as Toombe, Stephens, Jones of Tenn., and Hilliard of Alar The "old guard" of the Democracy will receive the Message with a very face— they feel that old Buck has come John Tyles over them. But the Democratic Whige have now gotten the relue in their own hands, and it requires no prophet to foretell whither Toombe and Stephens will drive the party.—
The Demograt who does not already small brimstone is very dull in his offsetory per-

that Secretary Cobb intended to propose a tax upon ten and coffee. The London Times has heard of it, and comments upon it exten-

sively thus : "What I a tax upon tea?" we exclaim, "a "What! a tax upon tea!" we exclaim, "a tax upon that magical leaf, which ought to be as sacred in the eye of every American as the mistletor was to the Druid, and the Olive to the Athenian—a tax upon that plant which ought to remind every American, whenever he hears it mentioned, of the epoch of independence, along therefore, which pendence—a plant, therefore, which ought to be forever sacred in the United States, and forever free from the polluting touch of the ax-gatherer? It was on the 18th of Decemr, 1773, that the citizens of Boston, in the enthusiasm of patriotic indignation, ascended the deck of the Dartmouth and threw overboard into the sea eighteen thousand pounds of tes. That happened to be the article up-on which a British Parliament had tested their right to tax a British colony. The attempt, as we all know, was unsuccessful.— The flame of liberty was lighted up," &c.,

This glowing language from the Washington correspondent of an exchange is but the echo of the general voice :

Mr. Crittenden's noble speech in Naw York is the theme of general admiration. Crittenden is ultimus Romanorum. No other man in Congress, at the present time, stira up likelim the depths of the human soul with his glorious appeals to the nobler faculties of our nature. Take Crittenden from the Senate, and you reduce it at once to the level of an ordinary debating society. He is the leaven which leaveneth the whole lump. Without him it is lumpish enough, and "barren all." May the old friends of Henry Ciny add one more claim to the eternal grati-tude of their fellow-citizens by rallying around the gallant Crittenden in the next Presidential contest, and bearing him aloft on their triumphant shields to the very por-tals of the Executive mansion. Let them thus revive the memories of the past, and give us all an opportunity to partake in one good old fashioned up and down fight for the Union and the Constitution, before we depart from this wearleams world.

A CORGRESSIONAL MONEY MARRET. Washington dispatch to a Northern exchange

The members of Congress have drawn up more closely to date than usual, an evidence that money is not abundant everywhere.—
The Sergeant at-Arms of the House has dishursed, since the 6th inst., on account of mileage and arrewrs of salary, \$237.405. His total distursements for the present Congress, up to Wednesday last, 15th inst., amounted to \$1,435,292.

Just for the novelty of the thing we clip the subjoined remark from the Washing-

coffer from Congress paves the way, it is said, for the nomination of the Hon. John Bell as his successor, who desires to come to the nouse under sesurances from the opp hat he is on their "elate" for Speaker.

INTEREST OF THE STATE DEST .- The foca gent of this State, the Bank of Tennessee, has now a large balance with the Merchanta Bank of New York, and a letter from Hon. Cave Johnson has been received there, to the effect that the January interest on the Public Debt will be promptly paid.

COMMODORE PAULDING .- A suit has been brought against Commodore Paulding, by McDonald, one of the fillibusters brought home with Walker. The U. S. Attorney at New York declines to defend Paulding in this suit, and the old Commodore asks the Navy Department to relieve him from the expense of defending himself for his official act. If the Department declines, he will appeal to Congress

Novel ORDINATION .- At the late Indian Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, the venerable Bishop Early ordained twelve Indians, principally chiefs of their tribes, to the gospel ministry.

The city of Paris spends a million ollars a year in atrawberries, and another million in flowers. The culture of flowers for the Parle market occupies thirteen hun-MATCH AT BILLIARDS FOR \$5,000 .- It is

place to New York, Dangenous Seren.—The express train, from Buff-lo, New York, rat, to Rochester, a

five minutes and a half including three stops on the way, on Freday morning lest. This at 94;; a slight advance upon provious quoteconds per mile.

selined to put its

morroy. As we profess no special attach-ment to his fortunes, we cannot rejoice over se set which will contribute so declaively to

But we object to the movement still more because of its diseases effect upon the De-mocratic party. It reviews an extinct issue. It influes resentments which were just beginning to disappear under the influence of
more charitable and considerate counsels. It
imposes an obtasels to the repair of that
sehism which wise men deplore in the intercats of the country. If hir. Douglas is to be
outracised for his non-conformity in respect
of one article of Democratic faith, some bicats of the country that Mr. Ruchange he gragots may demand that Mr. Buchanan be ex-pelled because of his protective tariff hersey.

The Baltimore Clipper says, the New York Herald professes to think the President's Mosange "initiates a new order of things." We have had a new order of things ever since Mr. Buchanan was nominated, and the nation has not been in the least benefitted. Every fresh novelty was worse than what proceeded it. We have been going continually from bad to worse. Heaven preerve us from any more such new orders -What we want now, what the people want, what the country sadly needs, is a return to the old order of things, under which the country was prosperous, the people happy and the dissolution of the Union was a treasonable idea.

A HIDEOUS TICKET.-The Richmond Whig calls the Democratic State ticket in Virginia the "Copper-hend ticket." It explains:

We say "Copper-head," because two of the three Democratic nominees have hair as red as fire—if the man at the head of the "Copper head" concern can be said to have any hair at alt. It is the most horribly agiv, the nost infernally hightful ticket ever put forth n this or any other State, in civilized or

I-P It is now maintained that the eription of Douglas, by a majority of the Senate, was not on account of his anti-Leomptonism. Of course not. It has not been real cause of hostility to him at any time. He is supposed to be in the way of the medi-ocrities for the office of President. That is what has been the matter from first to last not any political doctrine .- Lau. Democrat. A western editor, complaining that

he could not sleep one night, summed up the causes: "A wailing babe of sixteen months olds dog howling under the window; a cat in the

way; a toothsche, and a pig trying to get in at the back door." The Lowell Citizen eave that of the \$2.500,000 capital stock of the Merriman Mille, \$261,000 is owned in that city; much of it by overseers, operatives, &c., who own from one to five shares each. The shares at par are \$1,000, but are now selling for \$1,-00, being the only manufacturing stock in New Ergland (except the Lowell Bleachery) that is at par. The Merriman makes 380,000 pards of cotton cloth a week and prints or leaches 340,000.

A company of one thousand Germans being formed on the Rhine and Mosselle, with the intention of emigrating to Mariposa California, and settling on Fremont's claim, for the purpose of mining and farming. Each of the thousand members is to furnish \$1,pay dispose of \$100 shares to third parties

A committee of "the League of United otherners, of the city and county of Montcomery," Alabama, have published an "ad to the people of the Southern States. It is but a repetition of the assumed facts and arguments of those at the South known a Fire eaters since 1850. With these the public is fumiliar.

LARGE DEFALCATION .- Amos Cummings r., Secretary of the Howard, Atlantic and Premont Loan Association, has been arrested at Boston, Massachusetts, on the charge of loaning the funds of the institution, contrary to the provisions of the charter. It is known that there had been received winds to the smount of \$153,000, which sum has unaccountably dwindled down to only \$47,000. leaving a deficit of \$106,000.

A "Go-IS" COURT AND BAH .- At a recen ession of an Iowa District Court, at Burlington, an attorney at the bar collared Judge Clagget, dragged him from the bench, and was about to chastise him in a very summer way, when other parties interposed and separated them. Mr. Browning was fined \$50 and sent to jail for six hours. The attorneys refused to transmet any more business in court where such disgraceful scenes are enacted, and the Court broke up in a general

LABORERS WANTED IN TEXAS.-The House said that Michael Phelan of New York ac. I on Telegraph, of the 15th inst., speaking of cepts the challenge of the great English bilmard champion. Roberts, for a stake of not several railroads pushing shead and several thousand haborers could find immediate than \$5,000. The contest will take several thousand haborers could find immediate omployment. The regular pay for a railcoad hand is a dollar and quarter a day."

ady, and to be the wife of a gentieman of a personal of the control of the contro

A MYSTEREOUS CAPITALIST .- The Sai spondent in Australia, dated Melbourne, June lat. in which the waiter anyat.

"One of the most extraordinary characters of the day, here, is a Mr. Gambrielli, a London Jew, who advances any amount required of him—"half down and half in six months"—at 8 per cent, per annum. "The other day is advanced the corporation of this city a million of pounds, and a neighboring facun another million; and after having announced, that he is ready "to do" sight millions for the another million; and after having announced that he is ready "to do" eight millions for the Government of the railroads, he offers to invest a million here, and a million there, in "teating the mines" of the country, spon terms, which, when compiled with, he is never backward in meeting, with the major part of the needful, and the remainder at the end of the specified time. The beauty of it is, nobody knows where he gets the money from. The members of the government have frequently "pumped" him on the subject; but the only answer he deigns to give is production of the cash. Some any he is an agent of the Ruthechilds, but this is merely a surmise, founded on the known great wealth of that firm. This London Jew is really "a remarkable man." He has his prejudices, however, for upon my mentioning to him Caliever, for upon my mentioning to him Cali-fornia as presenting a fine field for specula-tion in mines and railroads, he unequivocally expressed his doubts as to "securities," and so forth. Baring and Company, of London forth. Baring and Company, of London, have advanced the eight millions for the rail-

INTEREST OR OPER ACCOUNTS IN GEORGIA. -The Augusta Constitutionalist, says: The act passed by the last Legislature, to authorize the collection of interest upon open accounts, provides "that all accounts in this State, made after the first day of January next, shall be held and considered as becoming due on the first day of January next, after such accounts are made, unless a different day is agreed upon by the parties; and that all accounts, after becoming due as aforemid. shall draw interest at seven per cent. per annum, and shall be placed upon the same footing, as regards interest, that liquidated demands are."

With the restlessness and love of adventure which characterizes the American people, an expedition is now fitting out in New York by a number of enterprising young men, of various trades and professions, for the settlement of one of the Papuan Islands in Central Oceanien. They propose to go into the cultivation of sugar, cotton, coffee, and other tropical products, and to establish a free port for the supply and refitting of American whaling ships in the Pacific, and for a general trade. The island which the colonists have fixed upon is said to be very fertile and beautiful, and is not claimed by any European power, a few powerless and inoffensive natives occupying it, who will welcome peaceful adventurers. The enterprise is a novel one, and its progress will be watched with interest.

The success of camphor as an antite to strychnine, in the two cases reported last year, prompted to its trial in a recent case reported at length in the Virginia Medical Journal, by Dr. Ciaiborne, of Petersburg .-The strychnice was taken with suicidal intent, in a done of two grains, and the patient was not seen until tetannic and epileptic spasms of intense violence had supervened, which continued for hours, until one drachm of camphor had been administered in doses of ten to six grains every half hour, when they ceased, and the patient recovered.

WARTED.-The Baltimore American says "If Barnum would retrieve his fallen fortunes, he has only to find, catch and exhibit in the principle cities of the Union, a veritable boy, white and American born, with authentic accompanying testimony that he is over twelve years of age. This species of the genus homo is very nearly extinct. Twenty years ago specimens could be found in parts of the try far removed from towns, but sine the invention of railroads and telegraphs they have almost entirely disappeared.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23 .- The Pacific Railad Convention occupied most of last eveing, by explanations in regard to various one. There was a large attendance. Col. Gorin gave a detailed secount of his ion and position, and also made an able

defence of the present management. Post gave a full history of the manner which stock had been issued from the comsencement, showing positively that there

was no fraudulent stock, Laurason explained his transactions and nnection with the road at length, denying Brownlow's charge.

THE ENGLISH NOBLEMES.-The St. Paul Pioneer of the 7th says: "The ramor that Lords Grosvenor, Cavendish, and Mr. Ashley, who went benting in the Bed River valley, were killed by Indiana, is not true. It is not their throats, but their eye teeth, which have been cut by the natives. The last we heard of them they were paying one bandred dollars each for Red river earts, which were worth about five, and were plunging into a wild career of speculation in broken down Red River horses."

The same voices that cried "Hosnoa," when the son of David entered Jerusa lem, cried "Cruelfy blm," when the popular current turned. There is a great deal of neaning in this fact, and we may often see it illustrated in the lives of men of our awa

"I know I am a perfect bear in my manners," said a fine young farmer to his sweetheart. "No, indeed, you are not, John; you have never hugged me yet. You are more sheep than bear." John went in, immediate-

General Ayre, now in Canada, har ffered a prize to the Montrea I Snow Bal Club, to be awarded to the member who shall fire the greatest number of snow-halls in a given time. There's intellectual annuaement!

There is no man on earth so pure but in find something in himself to amend -Hence the necessity absolute necessity of every man minding his own business.

A CLOSE CALCULATOR, -An expange or esses the opinion that the isoming or rop will be between thire